

SAUK

Contents

New Campus

Al Sundfor. Copy by Phillippe Noble.	
Fun and Games	22
To Have Slept and Dreamed Photos by Thom Quinn. Copy translated by Kenneth Rexroth.	25
Madrigal Dinner Photos by George Carnahan. Copy by Pat Stout.	33
Opera Withstands Acid Test. Copy anonymous. Photos by John Sedlock and Al Sundfor.	40
The Miser. Photos by Al Sundfor, George Carnahan, and Jeff Fegley.	49
Interview with Henry Ramey. Copy by Larry Sandoval and Chris DeDoncker.	54
Basketball at the Hawk. Photos by Al Sundfor and Thom Quinn.	56
Number 1 Wrestler. Photo by Al Sundfor. Copy by Barry Hudson.	60
Only 49¢. Photos by Jeff Fegley. Copy by Louann Vaccaro, Rick Keeley, and Robert Eckhart.	62
Pollution. Staff.	65
Up Against the Wall-SRA. Photos by George Carnahan. Staff.	74
Letting George Do It.	76

Photo by Kent Sackfield, William Hannan, and

Opinion expressed in this magazine and the contents are those of the authors and/or the editors and are not necessarily those of Black Hawk College, its administration, student government, student body, or Walsworth Publishing Co.

Editor's Note

As editor of the SAUK for the 1970 spring semester, I have to write an "editor's note" to be published on the first page of the second semester chronicle. It's hard for me to do this, because I really don't feel like an editor of anything; 'editor' is just a title that makes you feel like the most worthless person on the annual staff.

Well, anyway, the SAUK staff presents you, the student body and faculty of BHC, with our rendition of the second semester, up until the last deadline, that is. We have accomplished the goal set before us way last fall: to publish two magazine-type issues this year; we achieved what we set out to do.

So, without further ado, may we present the spring edition of the 1970 SAUK.

Sue Schweninger, Editor.

STAFF: Editor Sue Schweninger-Copy Editor Pat Stout-Assistant Copy Editor Larry Sandoval-Layout/ Planning Katy Knupp, Jerry Swank, Louann Vaccaro, Mark Almblade, Jon Cameron, Robert Eckhart, Jeff Fegley, Steve Grindle, Linda Hanks, Rick Keeley, Joline Martin, George Milburn, Rick Mohnssen, Phillippee Noble, Kent Sackfield, Thom Quinn, Todd Tjaden-Photos Thom Quinn, Kent Sackfield, Al Sundfor, George Carnahan, John Sedlock, Jeff Fegley, Mike Bunch, Dale Ropp-Ads Colette King-Advisor William Hannan.





 $THE \\ BIGMOVE$















I miss the old building something fierce. Like the Marine Corps builds men so did the old high school building. Your very survival depended on your ability to fight off attacks by falling plaster, collapsing walls, and an occasional teacher. It was the only place in the world that had its drinking fountains con-

nected to a natural hot water spring. I sometimes wondered if I had accidently gotten a drink out of an open radiator.

Then there was the neat combination obstacle course-basketball court. The hill-and-valley effect of the gym floor was specifically designed by the local

draft board to help cure that flat foot problem among draftees. And who could forget the rafters with its wild variety of dust, bats, and owls. I especially liked the biology department's culture of fungus on the walls of the shower room. It was a beautiful blue-green.

Most of all I'll miss being in close proximity with that $!\#\$\%^{**'}$ & capitalist bookstore owner. $!\#\$\%^{**'}$ &%\$#''!%%#'

But don't despair, there is always the possibility of being buried in a mud slide down in the north 40 parking lot at the new campus. And there is the possibility of having to fight off angry picketers during the annual spring construction strike.

The suicide rate at the New Campus will be cut down drastically due to the fact that the windows won't open. But, alas, you could drown yourself in one of the many conveniently located sidewalks during a rain storm. And how the Hades can you stab yourself in the temple with a sharp pencil when there are no pencil sharpeners. But, again, the designers have placed electrical fixtures at various strategic locations in case you have the urge to wet your fingers and shock the community with your death.

Trying to find a suitable place to study is a task by itself. Gone are the days when you could find a john, with humorous graffitti on the walls, to contemplate your books. The ugly kids are discouraged by the mirrors which had been removed at the old building for their own benefit.

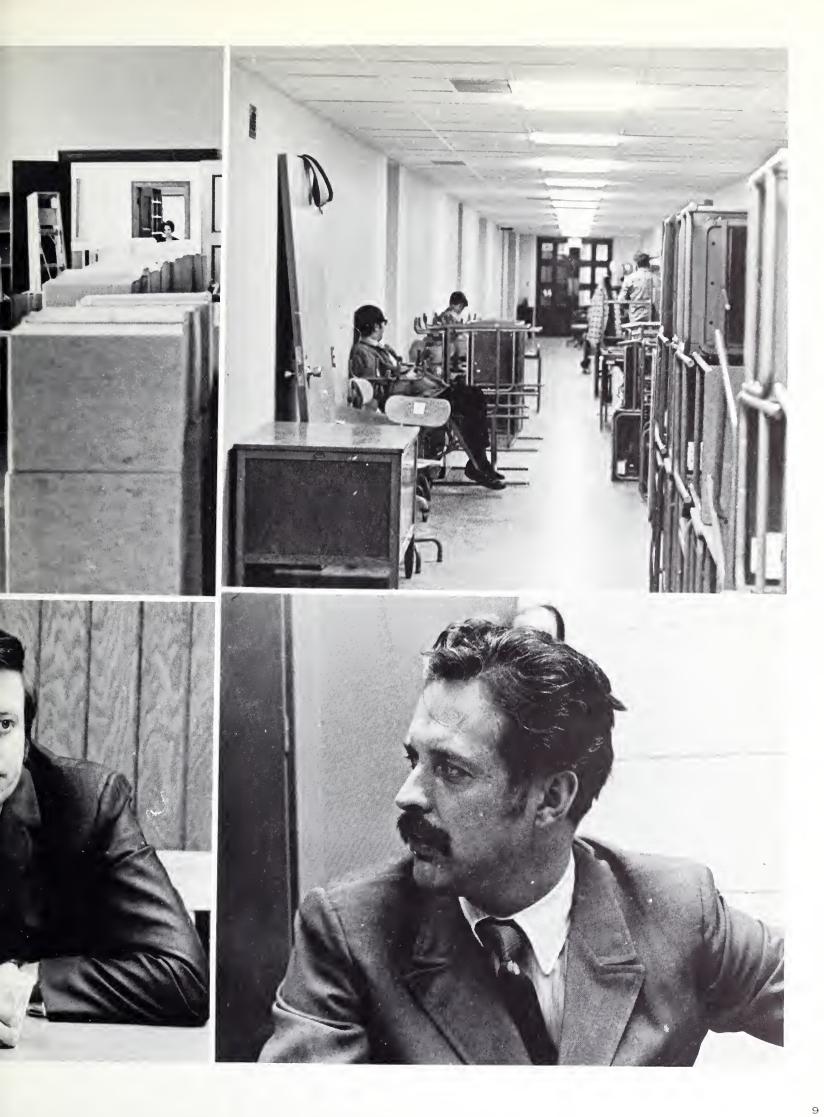
It isn't all that bad. It took centuries for the pyramids to crumble. I have faith that we can accomplish the same feat within one year.















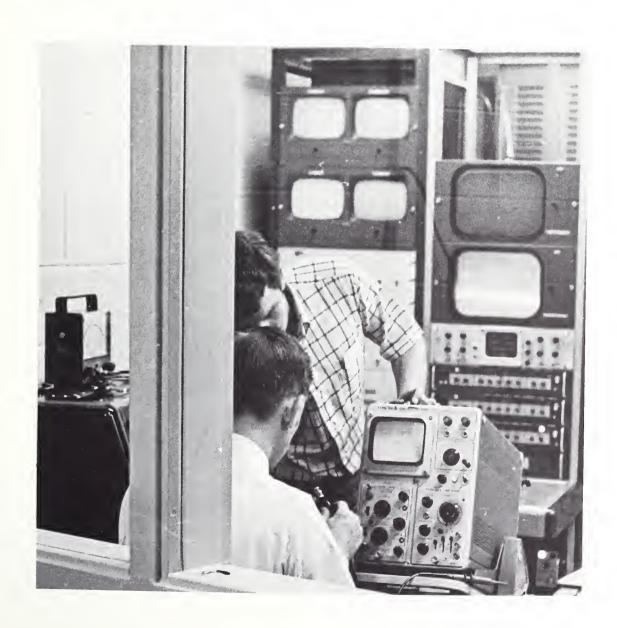








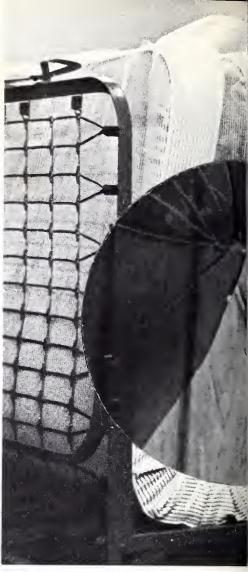




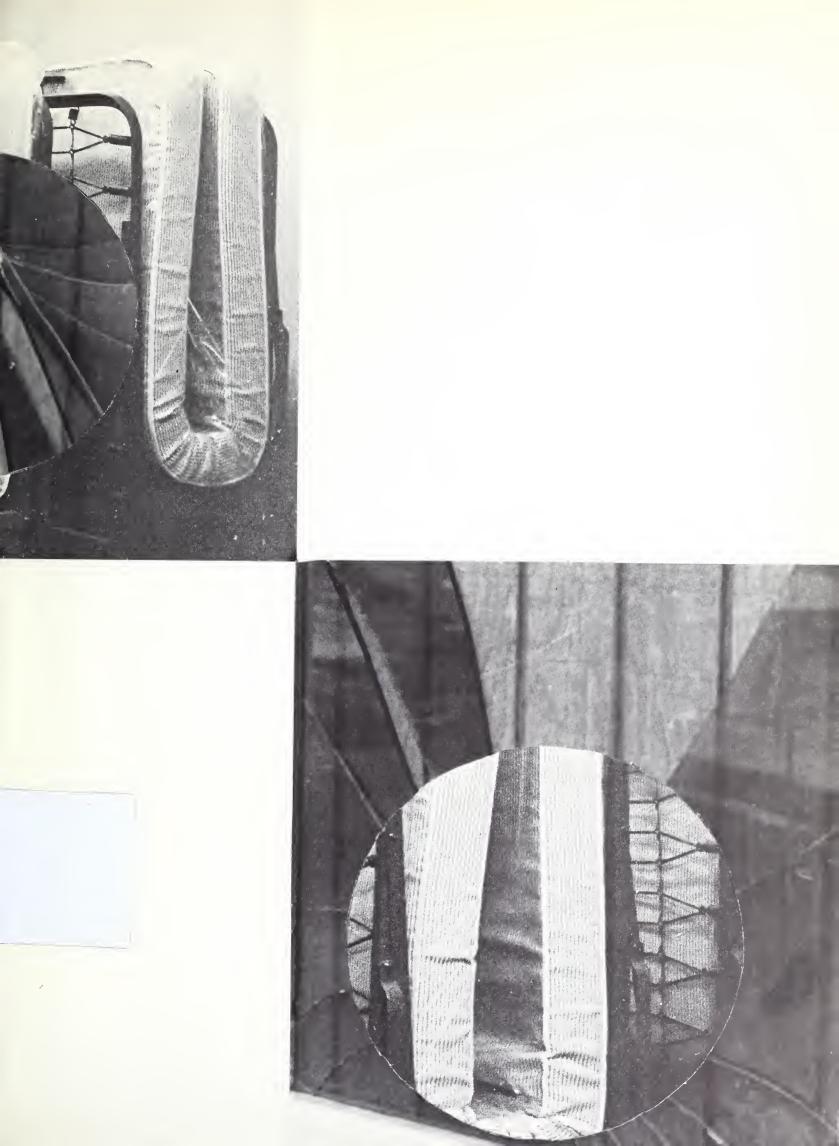














FREAKY









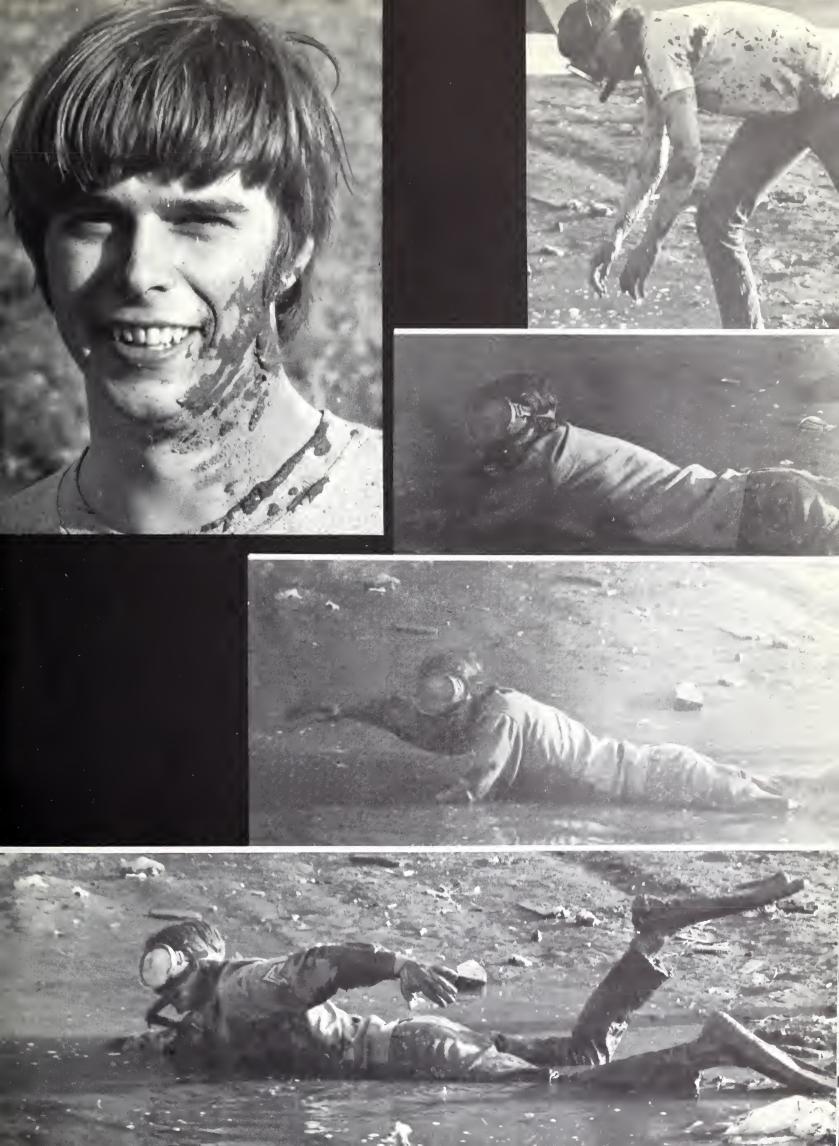




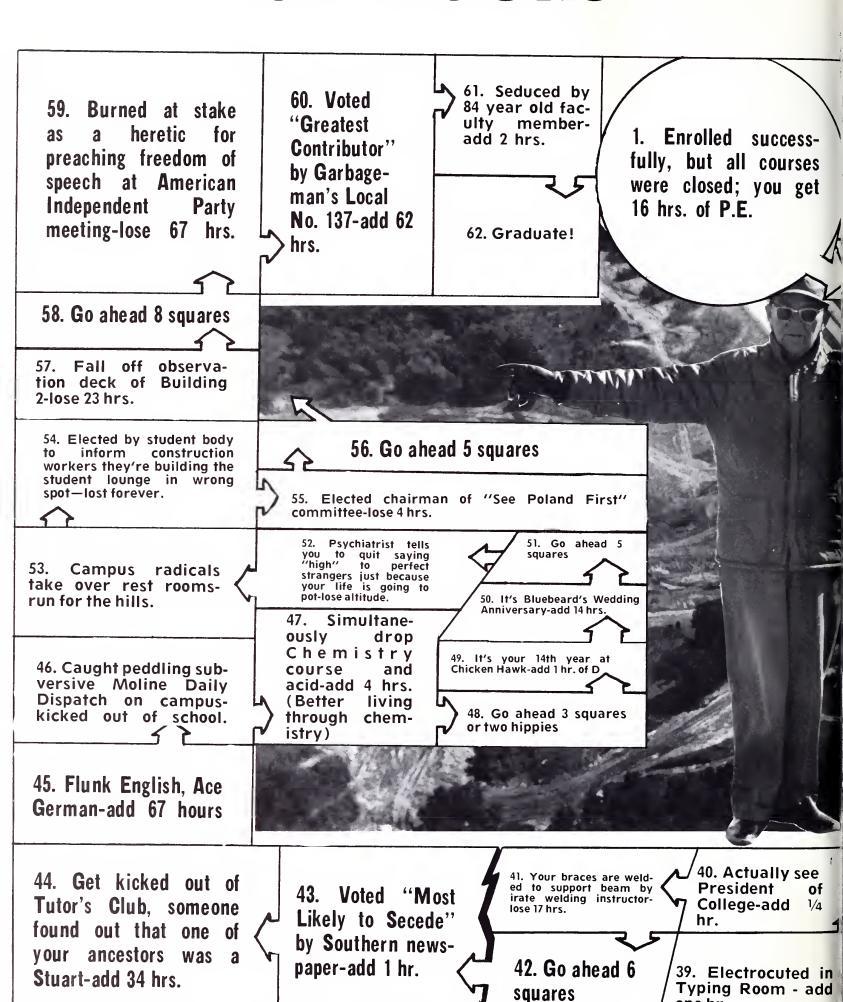






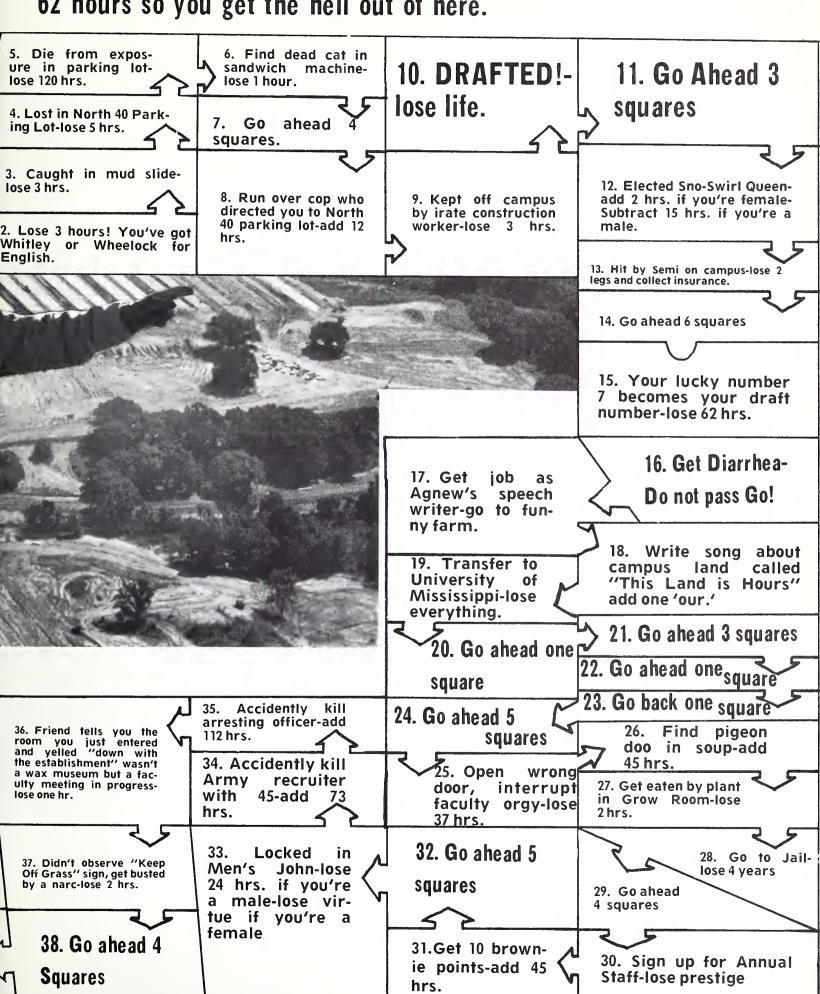


62 HOURS



one hr.

To play this game you merely need luck and dice. To win you need loaded dice. (cheat like hell, it's the only way to win nowadays). The purpose of the game is to attempt to achieve 62 hours so you get the hell out of here.



Sauk Puzzle Page

The following puzzle is not the work of the SAUK staff. It was received as a Christmas present by Copy Editor Pat Stout, and we thought you

might enjoy it also. Regretfully, we do not know the name of its author or we would credit him here.

Do You Know Your Shakespeare?

Names of 50 Shakespearean plays and characters can be found among these letters. The names can be read forward, backward, up, down, or

diagonally. Draw a line around each, and then check the list below.

THT Ε BC T WAW Н 0 R A T 0 N L Ε Α D Н 0 Ε C N U E 0 G V X C REE M E R E G 0 F L AL Q U NC ESRT Υ 0 L E J E KF Α MI Ν C L Q E L K RN WT AI S В H D G S M O EH S NT P S N Α В A C Ε NZAMRT L 1 ONSEH T EHI ABR Q 0 1 T R K 0 C OR F M R G В G -N PMC В Y N E W H Α T R U E S 0 OY F Ν E T S В V T C 0 R A N D E L 1 NFFN T A P 0 E L C D N A Y N 0 T D 0 S T G F T A -H P L Ε 0 ND E N Ε L 0 V E T A S S R E KCFU E G A DEPRO L SP E R 0 Y AMO В C D E RHERMI 0 NE PADU N G 0 F TH E S Н R EWNHA EY Н S 0 P RA TI N Α T 0 D L ANE T 0 G E T E D A 1 L U J UL - -RE NOG RE PI S B U EL Α TS RETNI WTA RENOMERCHANTOFVENI

50. Winter's Tale 49. Two Gentlemen of Verona 48. Twelfth Night 47. Touchstone 46. Titania 45. Timon 44. Taming of the Shrew 43. Snug 42. Shylock 41. Rosalind 40. Romeo 39. Quince 38. Prospero 37. Portia 36. Petruchio 35. Pericles

34. Perdita 33. Othello 32. Orlando 31. Ophelia 30. Oliver 29. Oberon 28. Nerissa 27. Miranda 26. Merchant of Venice 25. Measure for Measure 24. Macbeth 23. King Lear təilut .ss 2]. Jessica 20. Iras 19. Imogen 18. lago

17. Horatio 16. Hermione 15. Hamlet 14. Goneril 13. Falstaff 12. Desdemona 11. Cymbeline 10. Coriolanus 9. Cordelia 8. Celia 7. Caliban 6. Bottom 5. Audrey 4. As You Like It 3. Ariel 2. Antony and Cleopatra mebA .ſ



falling from the ridge of high Tsukuba the Minano river at last gathers itself, like my love, into a deep, still pool.





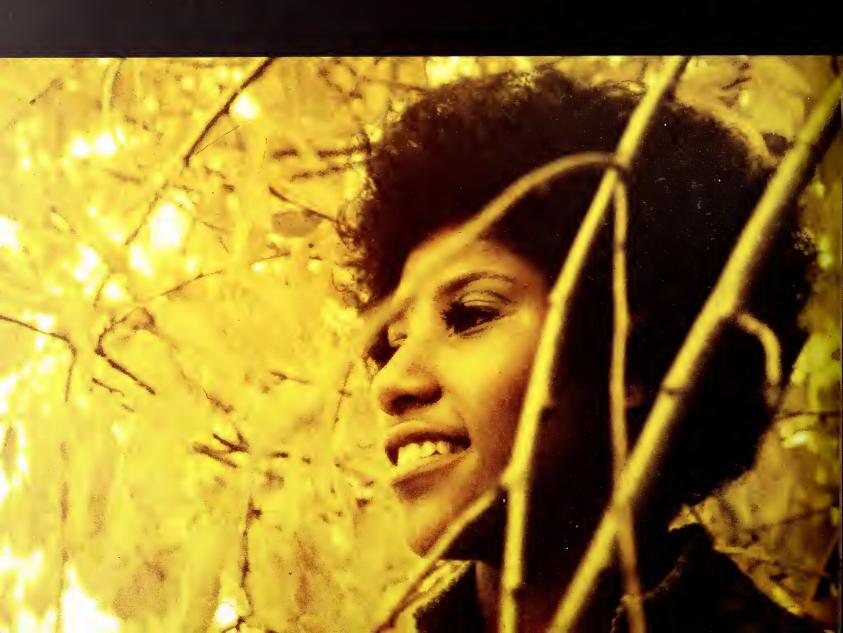




the mists rise over the still pools at Asuka. memory does not pass away so easily.



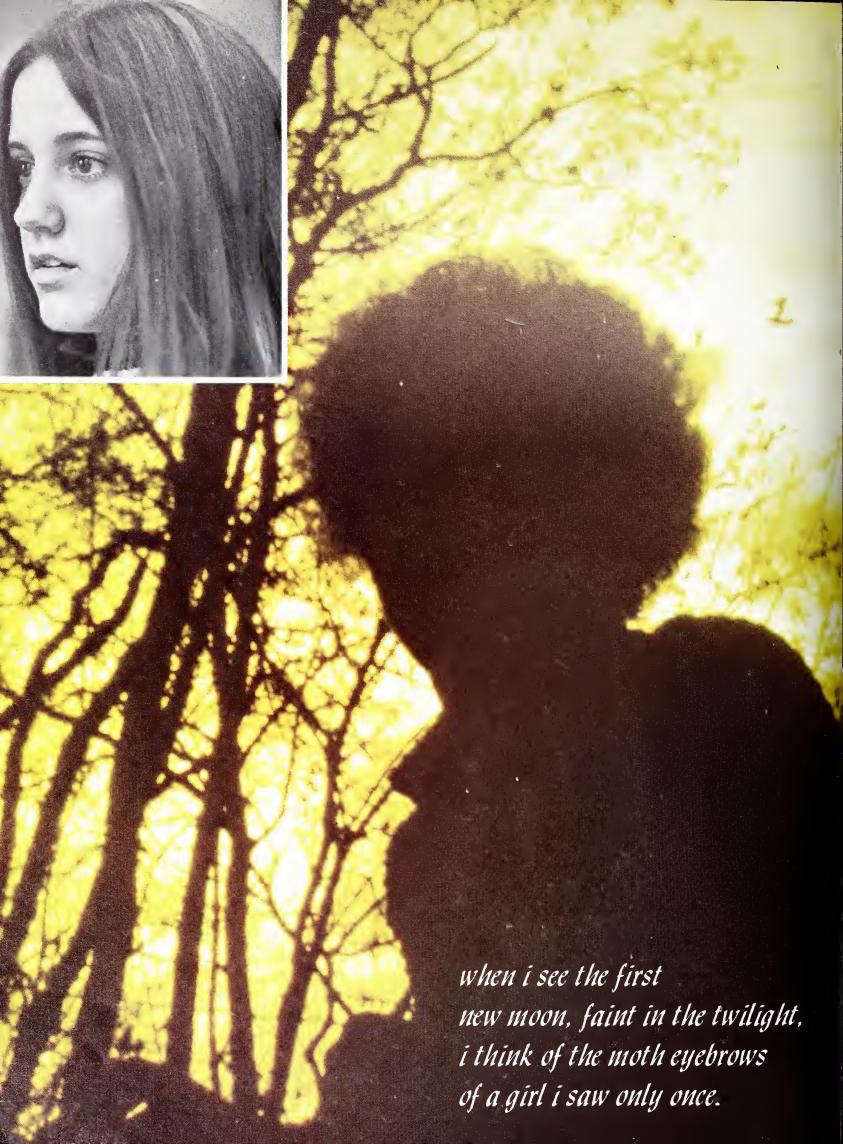
i must leave you, but if i hear the sound of the pine that grows on mount Inaba, i shall come back at once.



In the spring garden where the peach blossoms light the path beneath, a girl is walking.

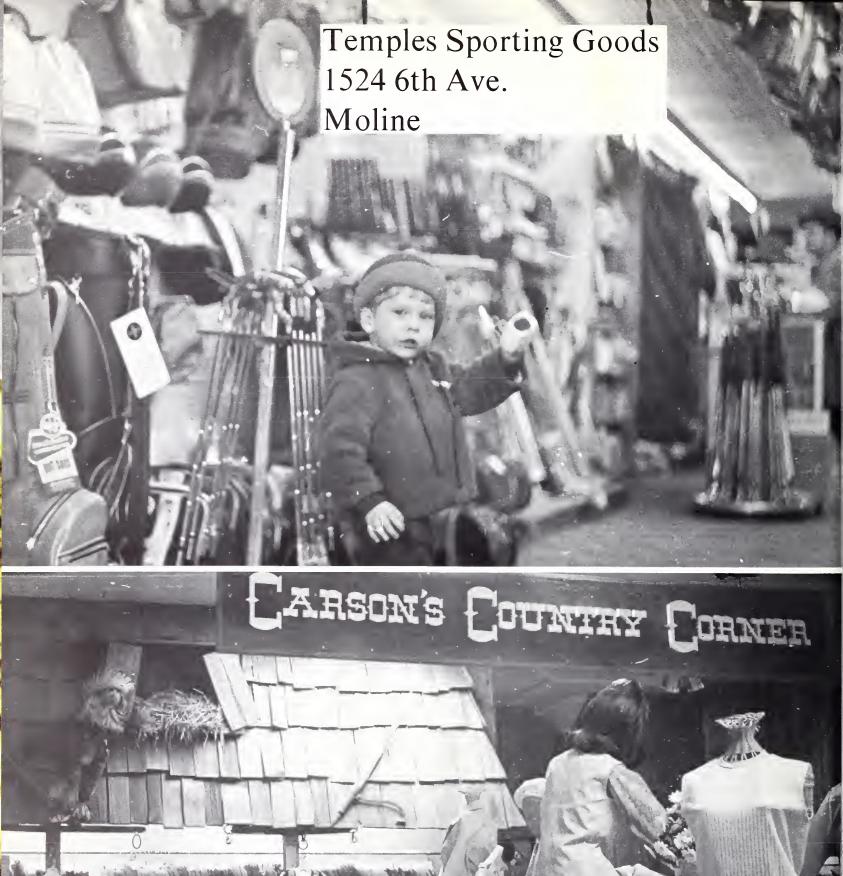






in the eternal light of the spring day the flowers fall away like the unquiet heart.





Carson Pirie Scott & Co. 1520 5th Ave. Moline

michip. photocata .



A chilly December evening could not dampen the festive spirits inside Moline's YWCA ballroom. The occasion was the 6th annual Madrigal Dinner presented by the Black Hawk College Fine Arts Division. Students in the costumes of 12th century England exchanged cocktail (or, rather, warm cider) gossip with teachers and friends dressed in more contemporary garb.

The highlight of the evening was, of course, the tremendous Madrigal feast featuring turkey, ham, and roast beef. To any connoisseur of fine food, the scheduled entertainment took a back seat to this feast fit for kings. The greatest tribute to this meal came from a BHC dean who remarked, "I'd have gone back for a third helping if I hadn't eaten so much those first two trips."

Taking a back seat to the meal, but nonetheless stellar in its own right, was the evening's entertainment. The band, chorus, and Madrigal dancers culturally enhanced the 12th century atmosphere. Capping the entertainment was a performance of the classic French farce "Pierre Patelin".

To imitate the society columns, "a good time was had by all".









"Days of Old" Return Again























Opera Withstands Acid Test

To most Americans today, opera is a scary word at best and to the young its mention conjures up images of over-weight, middle-aged sopranos dressed in armor, warbling unintelligibly for hours on end. In addition, the vast majority of people feel that they lack time, energy or sensitivity to enjoy what can be generally classified as art.

I won't go into that here however but address myself specifically to the "heads" at Black Hawk. Some people may be afraid to admit it but there is a large segment of the student body that "turns-on". We, to a large degree, do get involved in music, art, and theatre and whether it can be justified or not, believe perception and appreciation can be enhanced through the use of drugs. For the most part, we enjoy "acidmusic", "switched-on" art and the new theatre and reject establishment entertainment but may, in fact, be cutting ourselves off from a vast pool of unexpected pleasure.

The day Black Hawk presented **Amahl and the Night Visitors** I dropped a tab of acid and came to school looking for my girl that night just as I was peaking, not realizing, that she was in the cast of the opera. With the prospects of an hour and a half wait, and not wanting to drive my car, I decided to go inside and watch the performance.

At first, I felt alienated by the crowd, convinced that they didn't approve of what I was doing and therefore that they didn't approve of my presence there. Luckily, I was distracted by the sounds of the orchestra tuning-up until the house lights went down.

Everything inside the doors became part of the show and the emotional impact was total. At the beginning, the audience in general seemed hostile, being made up mostly of faculty members and parents of the orchestra and cast. The prevailing atmosphere was that they would have rather been elsewhere but quickly changed as they were drawn into the performance not unlike the needy masses swaying to the wishes of their Savior as the story line of the opera came to life in the audience.

Describing the sense impressions becomes an almost impossible task with the effect of a description depending on the general concepts and standard images of words and the impact of the acid trip being the destruction of these pre-formed notions and barriers but the blending of music, lighting and acting combined with the audience transformation made a single powerful emotional experience. The distinction between the acting and the music lost its significance as the music, visualized, was reflected on stage and the acting became musical, although individual achievement was not overshadowed.

Mistakes disappeared in the flow of events and the final impression was that of a single experience rather than a procession or series of them and I was left with the simultaneous feelings of the kings' generosity the shepherds' hospitality, the mother's love and concern for her child and the child's absolute faith, honesty and unselfishness.



























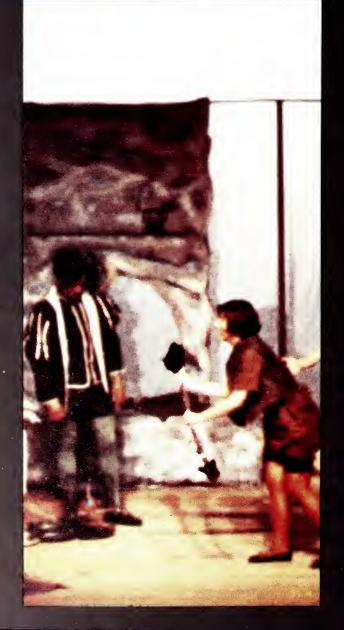
















Dear Mr. Hannan:

I Did not like the year book (magazine, whatever) because;

- A. It didn't have a hard cover.
- B. I wasn't in it.
- C. Nobody I knew was in it.
- D. It had bad breath.
- E. All the above.
- F. None of the above.
- G. I'm not too sure why, but being perverse it don't make it.

I did like the yearbook (Magazine, whatever) especially

- A. The cover.
- B. The Photography
- C. The lateness of arrival
- D. The Bitting wit of the writing.
- E. The Artistic brilliance of layout.
- F. The Cleverness of sneaking outrageous social and political ideas into a normally staid and conservative publication.
- G. I knew some of the weirdos that were on the staff and went to one of the meetings (almost everyone who thought they were anyone went to those meetings).
- H. I really didn't like it, with such publication you need all the help you can get.
- I. Not once did you mention Martha Mitchell.
- J. The quick thinking of covering up the bungling of the staff by running the John Deere ad twice.
- K. The cleverness of the excuses of why the "#\$%—&'()" book was late. (Especially the one about the Hurricane blowing them all over the middle west and some poor staff member having to pick all them up again.

But

seriously, folks You got ideas for da yearmagazines send them to the yearbook, Attention Mr. Bill Hannan, Art Dept. etc.,

Great Square Inches In Art

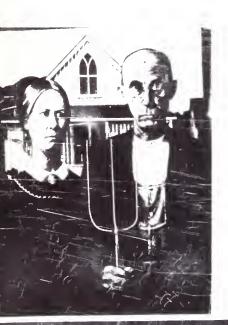
In our quest for understanding great writings, we have been aided by condensed books and, in ou desire to become familiar with the most moving themes in music, we have been helped by abridged re cordings. Unhappily, however, we have failed to cultivate a similar appreciation of the visual arts.

It is with pride, therefore, that we announce our new and unique service — GREAT SQUARE INCHES IN ART — a service that may prove to be the most significant cultural advance of the century.

Here is the amazing offer which GREAT SQUARE INCHES OF ART is making. We will send you, for what amounts to pennies a day, the best parts of fifty of the greatest art treasures ever painted. As art authorities recognize, almost every major work of art has one immortal area — usually about five square inches in size — which is so breathtakingly beautiful that it is loved and remembered by everyone, regardless of taste. Our panel of art connoisseurs has skillfully selected just these supreme square inches, cutting out all of the unfamiliar details, backgrounds, shadows. We have taken these exciting and memorable sections and have printed them in rich color and fine paper, creating unsurpassed reproductions, which provide a wonderful adventure in artistic self-education.

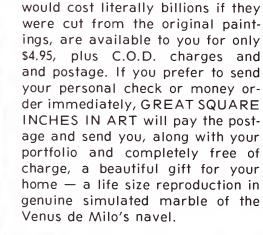
Think of it! With this priceless short cut to art knowledge, you will be able to look at the best parts of four or five paintings in the time it would take you to normally view one. Not only will your life and that of your children be immeasurably enriched, but you will quickly begin to amaze your friends and business associates with your profound understanding of the world's most acclaimed achievements in art.

For example, one of your favorite artistic experiences is bound to be those square inches from

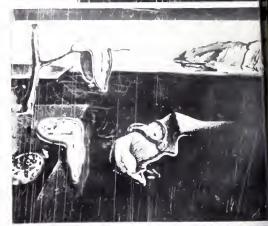


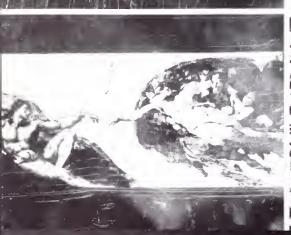
Leonardo's Mona Lisa which contain her beloved and enigmatic smile. We will send you this smile for your very own as one selection in the series. Your portfolio will also include such delights as the matchless symmetrical shell from Botticelli's Birth of Venus; the masterful index finger from Michelangelo's Creation of Adam, just as it appears in the Sistine Chapel; the starkly beautiful pitchfork from Grant Wood's American Gothic; the voluptuous right thigh of Goya's Maja Desnuda (also available in Maja Vestida, if you prefer); a graceful Modigliani neck; a colorful glass of absinthe as painted by the immortal Toulouse-Latrec in the Moulin Rouge; a skillfully executed square of red from a major work of Mondrian; Dali's famous and amusing limp watch; a Rubens buttock; a five-inch square from a notable Jackson Pollack; and oh-so-many more — fifty in all.

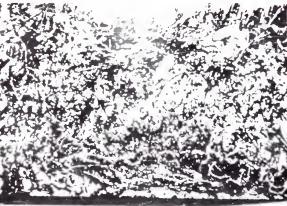
We know that it will be hard for you to believe, but all of these exciting and beautiful portions of art, which



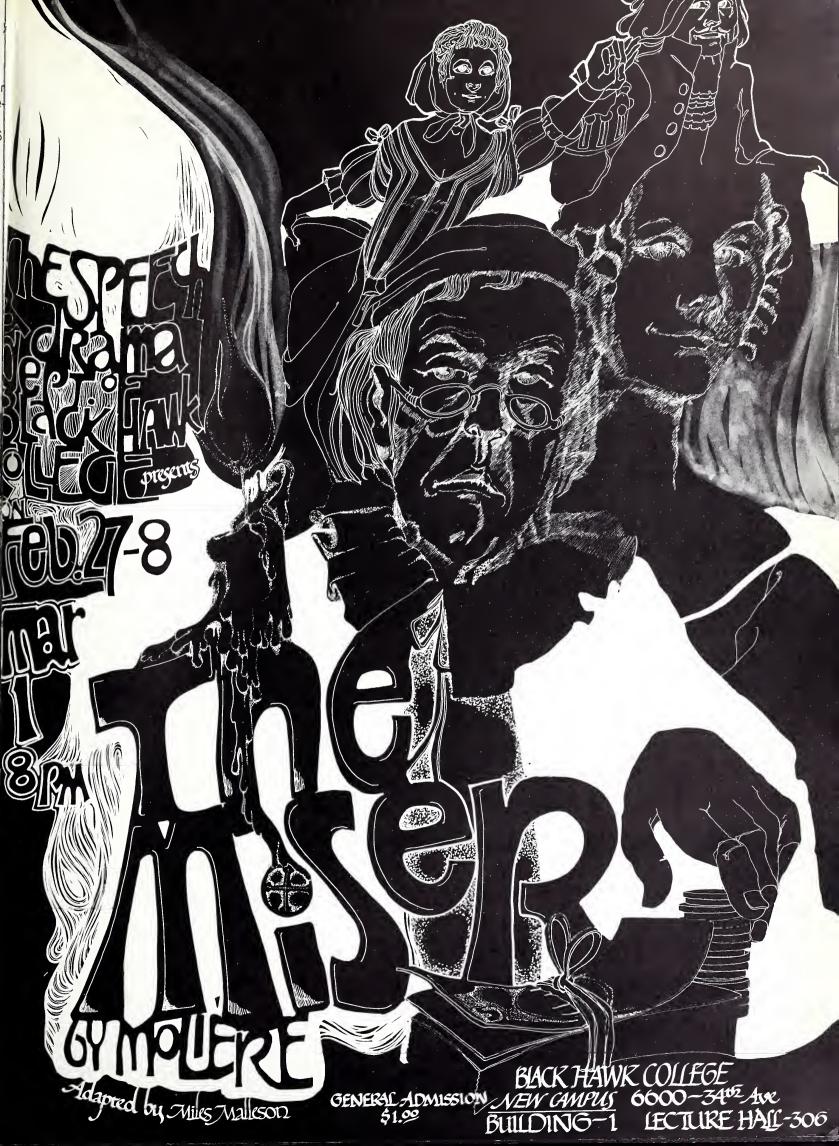














Who was the world's stingiest man? Was it King Midas or Scrooge? According to Moliere, it was a man named Harpagon (at least Harpagon was the stingiest man in all of France and France was the then civilized world). Harpagon's adventures in greed were recounted in Moliere's "The Miser", the first play to be performed at Black Hawk's new campus.

The play told the, (at first) simple story of Valere, a noble in self-imposed exile, serving as a household steward for love of Elise, Harpagon's daughter. Cleante, son of you- know- who, plots to woo Marianne with the help of his ever-watchful, ever-scheming servant La Fleche. Harpagon's life is made miserable by the above mentioned people

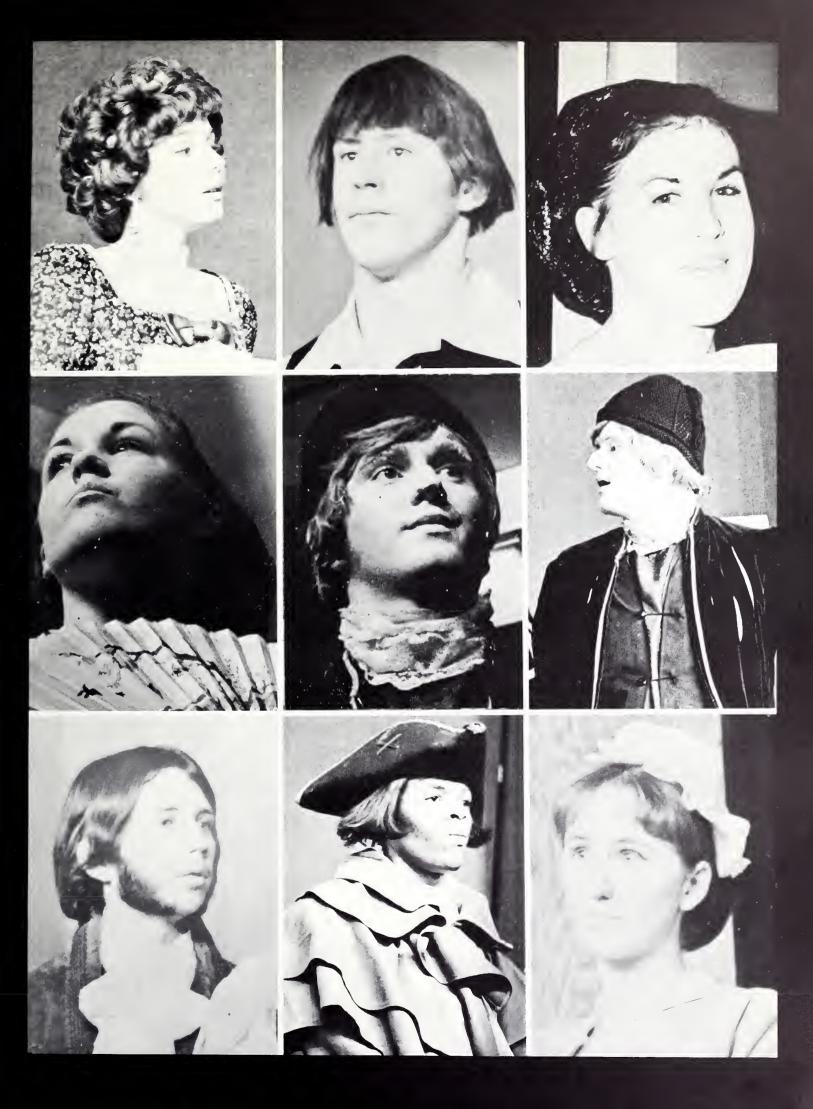
plus his servant Jacques, a scheming woman Frosine, et, al.

Tom Naab, under a one-inch layer of surface makeup portrayed Harpagon with grueling magnificence. (grueling circumstances plus acting magnificence). He was ably supported by Larry Sandoval, (Cleante), Sharon Cherry, Marianne), Jerry Swank (Valere), and Kathy Dougherty (Elise). Various supported Characters included Bob Perkins (Jacques), Chris De Doncker (Frosine), Pat Stout (La Fleche), Doug Downing (Anselm), Steve Morford (Simon/Justice), Jim Krol (Clerk/First Servant), and Michele Siebke (Second Servant).

The play was directed by Ralph Drexler. Technical supervision was conducted by Al Sundfor.









Interview With Henry Ramey

SAUK- Mr. Ramey, could you give us a brief autobiography?

Ramey- Well, life started for me, actually, in the hills of Kentucky on a farm. From this beginning in a rural community I attended a one-room country school: the same school that my brother and two older sisters had attended, also, the same school that my mother and dad had attended when they were young. So, we had a rather stable life there. I early began to appreciate the tranquility of the farm, and the peace and quiet of the area. And I suppose this left an impression on me that has not even diminished, because I'm still hoping to return to this kind of life eventually. I had a lot of illness in my childhood and missed an amazing amount of school. In fact, as unbelievable as it sounds, I'd only been to school a few months when I was fourteen years old. At this age, I started school in this one-room country school in the fourth grade and managed to complete grade school in a year-and-ahalf and high school in three years. There was not a great deal of excitement in my life at this time. In fact, things didn't start moving until I entered college. When I entered college, I thought I'd like to try debate. So I went out for debate my freshman year. I was fortunate enough to become a member of the varsity debate team and win a week's trip to the University of Florida. That year I was rated one of the outstanding speakers in the Tau Kappa Alpha National Debate Tournament. I was quite happy to have made this accomplishment my freshman year in college. I went ahead to study in debate. I also began to work very closely with religious organizations, and was a parttime pastor in churches. I had quite a few radio programs that were religiously oriented. I began to become involved in community activities and take stands on political and other issues that arise from time to time. Finally, I went ahead and completed my Master's Degree from Murray State College, then I did doctoral work towards a Ph.D in speech at Indiana University, and, finally, completed the course work for a Ph.D at the University of Denver. After this, I began my first college teaching in Texas, at a four-year institution, Wayland Baptist College. Here we initiated a debate program; we were quite happy with the results. We won outstanding honors in the nation in debate both

years I coached at Wayland, Then, we moved to Black Hawk, and, perhaps, you people know much of the record since. I've been engaged here in various community issues. I have coached debate and other speech activities. We have been very happy with the results here at Black Hawk. I have been happy to have been honored last year with a trophy from the students as one of their favorite faculty members. And, I have been very happy to have moved from the rank of Assistant Professor when I came here six years ago to be one of the six full professors at Black Hawk today.

SAUK- Do you see any changes between the students of the 'fifties' and the students of the 'sixties' to the present?

Ramey- Yes, I do. I see quite a lot of change. In fact, the manner of dressing may exemplify this change. When I first came to Black Hawk, in fact, for about the first four years I was here, a girl had to wear a skirt. She could not wear culottes, or shorts, or slacks to class. In fact, if she did, she would have been sent to the dean's office, and, from this, I'm sure she would have been sent home, or she would have been told to clad herself appropriately. We didn't see as much hair on the young men, of course only last year as we do this year. I think this, rather than being the sum total of the change, exemplifies the change in the student body. We are finding the students much more liberal, and, in many instances, much more inquisitive. They certainly are less prone to accept any philosophy or any ideas without question.

SAUK- Do you approve of the change

Ramey- I think that the change at Black Hawk has been rather healthy. I'm sure that we could point out certain areas where this change has created problems. We may have some difficulty with drugs among our students today that we didn't have a few years ago. We may be seeing a trend to go too far in student control of what goes on at the college. But I think up to this point that we would have to say the overall change has been rather healthy.

SAUK- In your public speaking class this semester you've changed from basic lecture to role playing situations.

Whv?

Ramey- I think we're living in a changing world, a world

in which the solo performance of the speaker is becoming somewhat less important than it was a few years ago. In fact, our society has become so complicated that it's almost impossible for one man to do anything significant in a solo performance. Almost everything we do that's important today we have to do in conjunction with other people. And so I think it's important we stress in our classes, especially in speech classes or communication classes, the necessity for learning how to work with others. We're also seeing a need today to understand the reason why we do things, the reason why other people do things, the reason why we're different from other people. And certainly role-playing as we have attempted to carry out in public speaking class, gives us some insight into why we are what we are, and why we respond to the world in which we live the way we do.

SAUK- Do you feel that the class is accomplishing what

you want accomplished?

Ramey- I have been extremely happy with the results of this class. From the teacher's point of view, it seems to me we have excellent interest and enthusiasm in this class. I know the attendance is very good. And, it seems to me that the students are really anxious to learn and to experience what we're providing for them in this class. I also have changed the class in that we're dealing with a different approach to the art of persuasion from what we ever had before. The art of persuasion in the past has been pretty much of a cutand-dried thing, something that we could identify as persuasion. While today our persuasion is becoming very subtle in many instances, is coming under the disguise of objectivity, news, and information. While in reality, the way this news is recorded is partial, it is incomplete, and it is intended to bring about a certain response in the listener. So it is as much persuasion as any kind of rhetoric we have ever had bearing that name in the past. Yet, it is a very much disguised rhetoric and a very much disguised persuasion. This, of course, is one of the other facts that we have been attempting to bring out in this class, and to stress as, perhaps not only significant today, but a trend that will become increasingly significant in the future.

SAUK- Is there any kind of philosophy by which you guide your life?

Ramey- I really try to live my life by doing to other people as I would want them to do to me. I am just as interested in talking with a student of this school as I am talking with the president of this school. I try to treat a student in my class with the same respect and the same courtesy as I would try to treat the man who has my contract in his hand and is going to write down my salary for the next year. The philosophy that I have actually had has been to treat everyone as I would want to be treated.

SAUK- Some people classify themselves as realists or idealists. How would you classify yourself?

Ramey- Well, I try to let my thoughts and my desires get up in the clouds occasionally. But, at the same time, I want to keep my feet on the ground.

SAUK- Was there one person who was a major influence on you?

Ramey- Well I suppose I would have to say that my mother has been the greatest influence in my life. Because as I mentioned earlier, I had several years of rather serious illness as a child. During these years I was denied the opportunity to play with other children or to associate with other children. I actually missed out on childhood. I never learned to ride a bicycle, to roller skate, to play baseball, or to do any of those things that we ordinarily think of as being a part of our childhood years. So I spent most my childhood with my mother in a farm home, and she was certainly the primary force in my life. I think it was from her I gained my sense of direction of purpose and values, more than from any other one person. Now certainly my dad, brothers, and sistersall my family- had a tremendous influence on my life, but she had more influence than anyone else.

SAUK- You can't be all work all the time. Do you have any hobbies?

Ramey- I enjoy most of all doing things with my wife and four children. I think I have the greatest family there is! Oh, yes. I enjoy collecting rocks. I have one rock that I'm quite proud of. It's an echinoderm that I understand is about 300 to 350 million years old. It's one of the largest rocks of its kind known. It's a rather rare fossil. I have others that are certainly not rare, but they come from various parts of the country. I picked them up in Utah, Arizona, Colorado, and the Dakotas — certainly over a big part of the state

of Illinois and the South. I'm really proud of these. I have a stamp collection. I enjoy automobiles. I always enjoy a hot car. I've done my share of drag racing in the past, on the strip and off the strip. I still enjoy a souped-up Mustang. Of course I enjoy all kinds of sports, on a recreational basis. I don't really get out and participate. I'm more of a spectator. I'd say have a lot of things I enjoy. I enjoy very much social work. I do a lot of visiting in homes of all kinds. I still work with religious groups. Since I've come to the Quad-Cities I've started working with a very small church in Rock Island. I worked with this group until it became strong enough to employ a full-time pastor. Now they have a very nice church building and a full program. Since I finished working with this group, I've started working with a mission that formed in Joy, Illinois last year. We now have an attractive building, we think; we had forty-six in our Sunday school this last Sunday. This was from a group of some 'teens' when I started there a little over a year ago. So, I enjoy working with people primarily. I also enjoy going back to my farm; I own a farm in Kentucky, out on the lakes, and there I get to see a lot of people. We have about several million tourists a year come into this general area; I enjoy associating with them, and getting back to the tranquility of farm life.

SAUK- You've mentioned being affiliated with several religious groups. Did you ever consider becoming a minister?

Ramey- I am a minister. Not just working with small groups; I consider myself a minister.

SAUK- But you're not ordained, right?

Ramey- I am ordained.

SAUK- Plagiarizing a Barbara Walters question: if you were in a hospital room, and you were to share it with somebody, outside of relatives, who would you want to be in the next bed?

Ramey- I think you kind of put me on the spot here. In one moment you identify the fact that I'm a minister, and in the next moment you ask me who I'd like to have in the next bed. If you could space these questions a little more, I think I could have been more honest in my last answer. This is not necessarily a point that I could answer. I probably would like to have Spiro Agnew.

SAUK-Why?

Ramey- I find Agnew one of the most inspiring personalities of our time. I think he is a man who started out his political career, certainly on the national level, with a number of strikes against him. His statements concerning the "fat Jap" were misunderstood, or misconstrued, to bring all kinds of derogatory remarks on him. And, of course, he started out from being an obscure person with no real political influence on the national level, to become one of the most controversial and I think one of the most colorful personalities in our society today, and certainly an individual I admire.

SAUK- You're a member of the American Independence Party, right?

Ramey- Yes.

SAUK- Since it's a minority party and it came under a lot of controversy in the last election, do you find any obstacles either from the students or people in the community?

Ramey- I have to say there are some, but not a great many. I still receive a great many requests to speak to people on non-political issues. I speak to women's clubs, and I speak to all kinds of clubs in the area. I find that I am invited to the churches of various beliefs, all the way from Unitarian churches to Assembly of God Churches. I don't find that I have been rejected by the community or that I have been ostricized from acceptance. I have no doubt that the people that sign up for my class may be a little different from the people who would sign up for my class had this not been the case. If this is so I'm certainly sorry, because I feel that I treat anyone who enters my class with complete objectivity. And I mentioned that I'm a debate coach. I like to see both sides of any issue. I enjoy tremendously having ultra-liberals in my class. I enjoy associating with people who have completely different points of view from my own. And I certainly give them the opportunity to express these points of view. I hold no prejudice against them for having these, just as I would hope that they would be big enough to hold no prejudice against me for holding my point of view. I think it's quite unfortunate that a lot of the people who have shouted "We want freedom of speech and the right to stand up for what you believe" are the first, sometimes, to condemn someone else when they do that.

	внѕ	OPPS
Black Hawk East	96 -	94
DuPage	83	63
Spoon River	59	67
Highlands	97	95
Prairie State	81	101
Joliet	69	91
Muscatine	80	107
Western Frosh	66	112
Rock Valley	65	83
Augie Frosh	71	70
Highlands	87	88
Waubonsee	91	81
Webster City, Iowa	63	56
Clinton	87	78
Black Hawk East	102	85
McHenry	85	76
Illinois Valley	92	106
Sauk Valley	93	101
Carl Sandburg	. 89	76
Clinton	74	78
Elgin	100	95
Muscatine	70	104
Carl Sandburg	70	116
Spoon River	82	94
Sauk Valley	82	83

The 1969-70 basketball season saw the hoopsters win The 1969-70 basketball season saw the hoopsters win 11 while losing only 13. Coach Ray Olson was fortunate indeed to have with him this year sophomores Denny Countryman and Tony Kuberski, who both averaged 17.1 points per game. Another teammate, with a relatively high game point average, was Rand Peterson who averaged 15.1 points per game.

The Hawks outscored their opponents with an overall season total to 2200 points to the opponent's 2054 points. On the whole the Hawks averaged 88.0 points per game to their opponent's 82.1. Losing close games accounts for the fact the hoopsters had a higher average than their opponents.

opponents.

opponents.

The cagers had a field goal average of .488. The individual with the best field goal percentage was 6'2' Denny Countryman. Countryman was aided by assist leader Bob Peterson, who was credited with 82 assists.

From the free throw line away and at Wharton Field House, the Hawks home court, the hoopsters averaged .624. The individual with the highest free throw average was Sam Haglund with a .830.

Most valuable player this year was, rightfully, Denny

Most valuable player this year was, rightfully, Denny Countryman. Captain of the team was Larry Bond; Charles Smith, a sophomore, was the Hawks' manager.



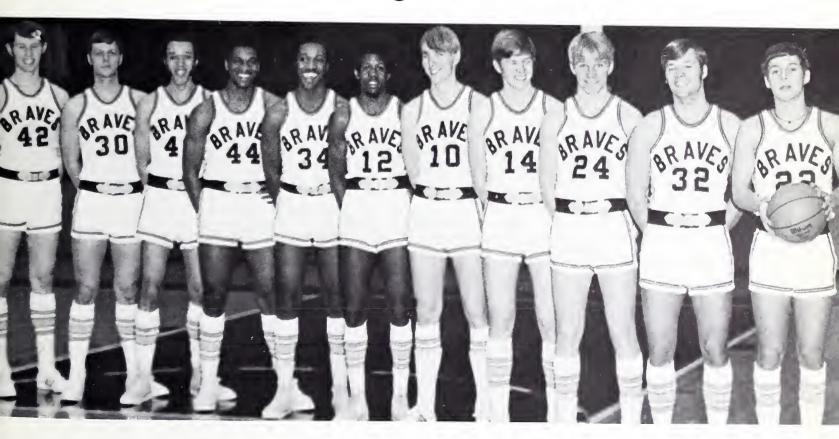








Black Hawk College Basketball 1970



L to R: Rand Peterson, Dennis Countryman, Mike Smith, Bob Jackson, Larry Bond, John Edmondson, Bob Peterson, Steve Lindbom, Sam Haglund, Tony Kuberski, and Bruce Treadwell.

Fruit Of Armes' Ambition Is 2nd JC Wrestling Crown

BY Barry Hudson

The word that best describes Les Armes is "desire."

That's because the Black Hawk College wrestler has gone his counterparts one better — and not once, but twice.

Since the goal of the athlete is to become expert in his chosen sport, the championship competition at the end of his sport's becomes the symbol of that goal.

FOR a junior college wrestler such as Armes, the goal is the National Junior College Athletic Association's championship tournament. To be able to just enter the meet is great for many fine athletes,

for they have only two chances — one each of their two years in such a school — to do it.

But just over a week ago, Armes completed an amazing two-year sweep — he not only entered the NJCAA tournament in Worthington, Minn., for the second straight year, he also won the 177-pound national title for the second year in a row.

And the fact he was the first Black Hawk wrestler to ever win a national crown last year, plus the fact he's the only one to have successfully defended it, made for the sole bright spot in the Moline school's otherwise surprisingly sub-par showing in the nationals.

The Black Hawk sophomore, born in Chicago just over 20 years ago, was brought up in Bloomington, III., by his grandparents. He started wrestling as a freshman at Normal High School and although his prep won-lost record was an excellent 98-8, he managed only a fourth place in Illinois state competition his sophomore year and a third place as a senior.

He had been at 165 pounds in high school, but in coming to Black Hawk, Les changed his weight to

177 pounds and at this weight attained the Amateur Athletic Union's freestyle championship in 1969.

In the NJCAA meet two weekends ago, Les pinned his first opponent, blanked the second one 8-0, decisioned the third 7-3 and then retained the championship by beating a New Jersey entrant 11-1.

His Braves teammates didn't fare quite as well — they finished 12th this year after a fourth place finish in 1969. What made this year's national finish all the worse was that these same Braves had won their conference and the NJCAA's Region IV championship.

Said Coach Denton Smith, who has built Black Hawk into a respected wrestling school in his three years at the helm, "The team was up for the conference and for the regional but fell apart at the na-

tionals. With only two days' rest between regionals and nationals, the team could not get up for the meet."

But this year's crew was largely freshmen. "Youth and inexperience were the main problems that faced the team this year," said James Parks, who assists Smith with the wrestling program.

''Denton Smith is the most logical and sensitive of coaches I have ever seen and worked with. The

team is by far the best coached team I have seen."

Speaking of Armes, Parks said, "Les has desire, and desire is something that can't be built. It has to be there and then brought out by the coach."

Les, who is the Braves' only point-scorer who will not be returning to Black Hawk next season, does have several goals for his future both in school and in wrestling.

One of these goals is to be in the National Collegiate Athletic Association's national tournament. Another is to compete in the Olympics.

AS FOR a school, he says he will not select a school for what it offers monetarily, but rather for on the basis of whether it will give him the most experience from the best coach available.

The desire to work hard and to learn, and the possession of a good psychological attitude toward wrestling — these things have made Les Armes what he is today, a two-time national champion.

Perhaps his younger teammates should try to learn something from him.

The Black Hawk Wrestling Team

By Barry Hudson
The past season was a good year for the Black Hawk grapplers. They competed in 18 meets during the past year, winning 15 matches and losing 3 matches. The loses were to the University of Iowa, Muskegon Jr. College, and Mason City, Iowa. Each of these teams were top teams this year. The team was led this year by returning 177 lb. Les Armes, one of the few (3) sophomores on this years team. Les again won the National Championship in Worthington, Minn., for the second straight year. Of the 18 competing wrestlers this year, only 3 will not be back next year. Here are the records of this years team: are the records of this years team:

are the records of this years team:

Stan Johnson, Fr., 13-5; Ray Deanda, Fr., 11-1-6; Ezell
Turner, Fr., 3-6; Fred Meyer, Fr., 2-1; Dwight McHenry, Fr., 13-1-2; Dave Cross, Fr., 4-1-1; Rich Carlucci, Fr., 1-1-2; Jerry Irvine, Fr., 11-4; Ed Dietz, Fr.,
9-3; Mike Chrisanti, Fr., 5-1; Les Armes, Soph., 15-2;
Roger Donavan, Soph., 7-1-1; Gary Lambrecht, Fr.,
13-2; Ray Anderson, Soph., 6-2-5.
When the tournaments were over, Black Hawk was very victorious.
The first big tournament was the Northern Illinois Junior College League
Wrestling Tournament At this time. Black Hawk ran away with the meet

The tirst big tournament was the Northern Illinois Junior College League Wrestling Tournament. At this time, Black Hawk ran away with the meet scoring 95 pts. The next closes team was Lake County with 69 pt. The next teams in order were Triton 57, DuPage 44, Harper 35, Joliet 29, Prairie State 16, and Morton 5. In this tournament, everyone placed either 1st, second, or third, at 118 Deanda 3rd., Turner 3rd 134 lb., McHenry 1st. 142 lb., Cross 2nd. 150 lb., Irvine 2nd. 158 lb., Chrisanti 2nd. 167 lbs., Armes 1st 177 lbs., Lambrecht 1st 190 lbs., and Anderson 3rd at Hwt 3rd at Hwt

The NJCAA REGION IV tournament was a little closer. Black Hawk with a multitude of injuries and sickness were the victors 93-90 over a stubborn Triton College. The next teams in order were Lake County 42, DuPage 37, Harper 30, Joliet 30, and Prairie State 22. Armes and Lambrecht both finished 1st.

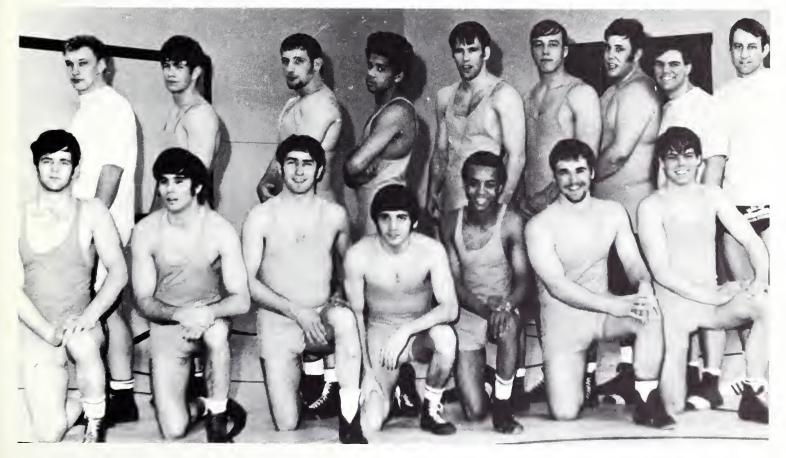
In the Nationals, the team was unable to get up for the meet and fin-ished below last years 4th place finish. Les Armes was able to be the only repeating National Champion in many years of the tournament.

The competition this year was kean. The team in winning both the Conference and the Regional became the first team to win a wrestling Conference and Regional back to back. Head Coach Denton Smith is very optimistic about next years squad. Smith felt that this years competition in the state of Illinois was the best ever. This statement was justified in the Nationals. The teams representing our Conference took 6 of 10 1st places this year. This represented 5 different schools in the conference. The winners from our conference were:



Bill Vail, Joliet, 118; Tom Neuses, Harper, 150; George
Beene, Triton, 158; Clem Delane, Triton, 167; Les
Armes, BLACK HAWK, 177; Tom Murray, Waukegan Hwt.

Next Year could be the Year for our team to win it all. With all the returning Freshman, the team will have a years experi-Next year could be the Year for our feam to win it all. With all the returning Freshman, the feam will have a years experience under their belts. Since coming to Black Hawk, Coach Smith has brought our team to what it is today. The team will miss the sophomores who will be leaving. Black Hawk College will miss people like Les Armes who brought home the first National Championship to Black Hawk last year and was able to repeat that feat this year as well. The team needs all the support of the Black Hawk fans. Next year, help support all of the Black Hawk sports functions. The players appreciated your support. The wrestling team will be trying for its first National Championship. Let's give them the support they deserve.



to R. Top Row Bill Murrary, Jerry Irvine, Mike Chrisanti, Dwight McHenry, Les Armes, Gary Lambrecht, Ray Anderson, Bill Jacobs, Coach Denton Smith. Bottom Row Dave Cross, Rich Carlucci, Roger Donavan, Ray Deanda, Stan Johnson, Ed Dietz, Dave Carlson.





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Do You Know Your Bookstore? A. the north parking lot 1. The bookstore is located B. the balcony of the library in: C. the adult bookstore, Moline D. the gym at the old campus A. Friday night 2. The goal date for the permanent bookstore location B. Homecoming 1970 C. March, 1971 is: D. Halloween 1974 A. John F. Kennedy Dr. 3. The permanent location B. the balcony of the library for the bookstore will be: C. proposed student center D. the Gastro Strip, Moline 4. The selection in the book-A. limited due to space store is now: B. larger and more varied C. on the top 40 D. the latest style 5. The wider selection at the A. the top 40 B. Ivory Snow bookstore now includes: C. Drano D. clothing, pennants, posters and jewelry 6. The bookstore is now as-A. National Association of College sociated with the: **Stores** B. NAACP C. local draft board D. Bluegrass music festival E. local head shop 7. The bookstore manager A. Dennis Schneckloth of the bookstore is: B. Abbie Hoffman C. Leon Dombrock D. David Napski 8. The secretary of the book-A. Grass store is Mrs.: B. Johnson C. Lund D. Snodgrass 9. The hours of the bookstore A. Saturday through Sunday B. Sunday, 2-2:30 are: C. Monday through Friday, 8-5; Wednesday, 8-8. D. during breaks at the Draught House 10. What materials for the A. Babysitters Adult Education program B. Crayolas

does the bookstore carry?

C. Textbooks and pamphlets

D. Tax deduction information

63

People



Mid-March of this year saw the Barn's production of the Dark of the Moon. The Smokey Mountain drama was directed by Mr. Richard Keeley, a Black Hawk professor. Dark of the Moon is a tragicomedy of the colorful people of Tennessee.

Their folk customs, religion, and superstitions make their lives humorous and interesting. Mr. Kelley showed strokes of genius in his handling of the square dance and revival scenes. Moving the cast around the three-quarter thrust

stage and creating extraordinary light illusions along with musical effects made the play an exciting experience.

Music plays an important role in the lives of the people of Appalachia. The music, some of it original, is social, religious, and very humorous. The square dance and revival scenes utilized music tremendously.

Black Hawk students, as well as some faculty members, met the challenge of this production with astonishing success. Miss **Stephanie Allen,** 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. . Allen, 920-14th Ave., Rock Island, was crowned queen of annual Black Hawk College Sno Swirl held December 5 at poside in the Sheraton Inn, Rock Island.

Miss Allen is a 1969 graduate of Rock Island High Sch and is a freshman at BHC. She was sponsored by the Bla Student Union.

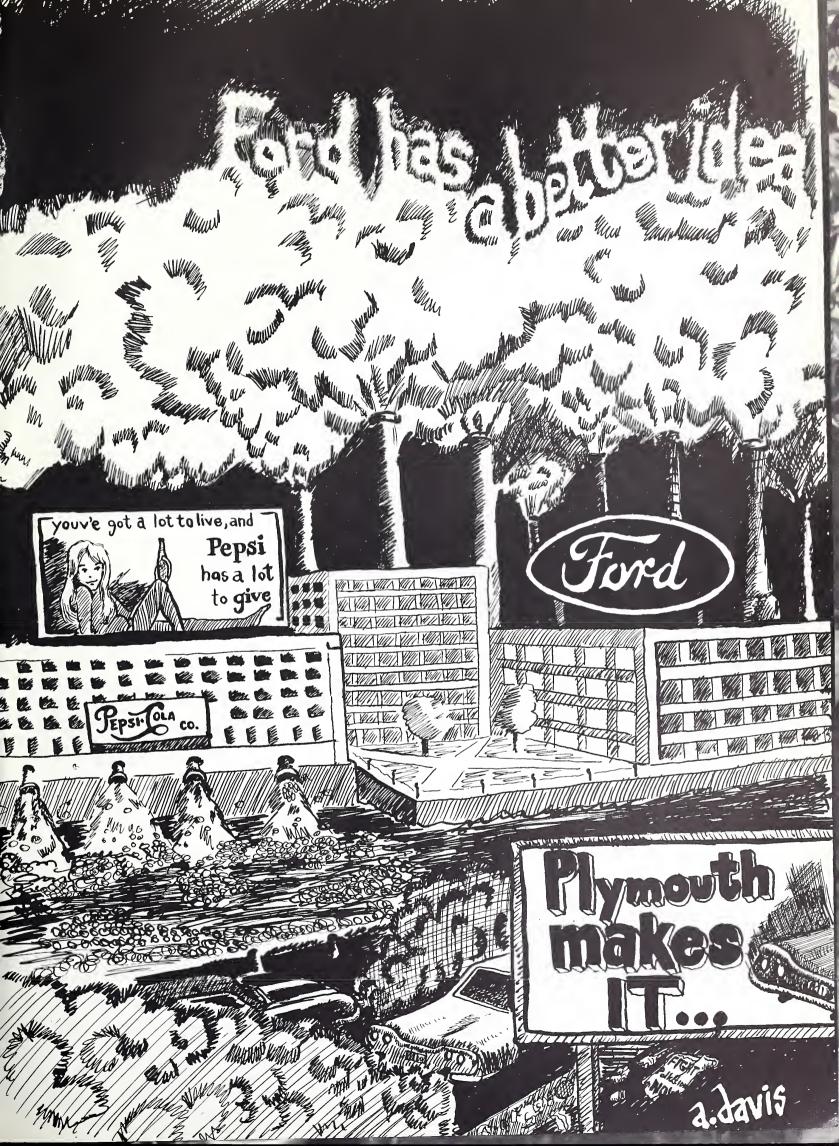
Her attendants included Anne Winston, first runner Linda Hanks, second runner-up; and Brenda Atkins, thrunner-up.

Music was provided by the "MOM" and the "Next lone."

A new style of college administration came to Black Havin the form of **Dr. Richard J. Puffer**. His touch has been fin the planning of the forward progress and development of tnew campus. Dr. Puffer has the individual student in mind his decision-making and outlining of the future for the Hawk.

Dr. Dick Puffer has designs on contemporary policies higher educational curriculum. His program has incorporat a new approach to faculty-student association, the academic sy tem, and the personalization of the institution. Puffer has give the college the direction it has needed in initiating these encountries that the company of the best community colleges in low and plans to search for the top.





POLLUTION

The year is 1990, you and your husband are waiting in line; slowly you reach your goal, a huge computer. You slide a carefully prepared IBM card into the machine and push the "start" button. The computer gulps your card and for the next few minutes you hope and pray. Finally, as a buzzer sounds and another card appears; the answer is "no". You and your husband have just been refused a license to have a child.

Science fiction? Maybe and maybe not, but if the reproduction rate is not slowed, this incident may become reality all too quickly. Ever since man first appeared on the face of the earth, human reproduction has risen at an alarming rate. Because of advancing technology, medical advances in the field of geriatrics and the rise in the rate, and has made it possible for people to live up to the age of ninety; the world population has sky-rocketed in the last 50 years. So that today the total world populations is close to 3.5 billion people.

This rapid growth of population has produced a mass influx of people to our cities. The cities have mushroomed is size during the last ten years. There is growth in all directions. People are becoming more aware of inadequate housing, poor sanitation, and improper disposal of waste

nousing, poor sanitation, and improper disposal of waste materials. These problems are becoming increasingly urgent. You need only to look at our lakes, rivers, and countryside to see the problems there.

However, these are only the physical needs of man. What happens to man's inner being; his soul under these conditions. Can you imagine living in a tiny one room apartment with twelve or thirteen other people, knowing there is nowhere you can go without being hemmed in hy there is nowhere you can go without being hemmed in by people. There are no parks, no open spaces, no freedom of movement. Can you imagine all the necessities of life being rationed because once that supply is gone there is no more. If you can, you have realized the problem of overpopulation. It is man's basic nature to be free, to roam, to seek something better than what he already has. It is his right to be able to choose the life he wishes to live, but will these inborn needs of man be lost in a animal struggle for 30 square inches of space to live and die in? Will choke ourselves to death in a sheer mass of people? Think about it; what would it be like to be able to have a child only by having a license?

The problem of food pollution was first brought to the attention of the American public when Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew (the American genius) coughed up a bowl of chili

at his April 1st news conference.
Students of Black Hawk were inspired when Spiro (the American genius) pronounced those now historical words, "beware of the Vending Machine-Garbageman Industrial

To prove to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, that our stomachs were in danger of rotting away Black Hawk College hired the Oglethorpe B. Bushmaster Survey Company to conduct an analysis of our vending

After finding teeth in the milk cartons, Rocky Mountain goat hair in the ham salad sandwiches, 30 weight oil in the Cokes, and soup made up of 73% unindentifiable elements, Mr. Oglethorpe concluded that the vending machines did indeed constitute a major threat to the health and well being of all living creatures within an eight mile radius of the machines.

It was suggested that two more vending machines be installed. One would be a coin operated stomach pump, the other would dispense capsules containing Dr. Buckhalter's Kidney Reviver which is able to cure the common cold, pregnancy, cancer, and any broken bone below the

Not being an "intellectual snob" I feel a need to point

out the advantageous points of food pollution. For instance, when your soup has that extra tartness it's not from spices it's from crushed dead alewives from Lake Michigan. This is only one of the many ways Secretary of the Interior Hickel disposes of dead wildlife. And how about when you're lucky enough to get a ham and cheese sandwich that doesn't taste like a second hand retread! The only difference is a season provided by Earl Slick's Snack Bar in Santa Bar-bara, California. The season is an extract from the ocean

water in the Santa Barbara area.

As a means of producing a more "cultured air" about the student lounge Black Hawk College is toying with the idea of importing air from the industrial district of

The conditions at Black Hawk have inspired a poem entitled "Food":

Burp your brains against a wall, Cough up in the hall. Have that junk float in your head, Go where you belong-in a hospital bed.

The toll of the vending machines for the year 69-70 was 16 deaths, 42 stomach transplants, 56 cases of intestinal infection, and 327 cases of tooth rot. HEED SPIRO'S

> Oh what a beautiful morning Oh what a beautiful day I got a wonderful feeling Everything's going my way

Your mind is puddle water as you gaze through your window to take in the view of modern society crawling through morning rituals. The cacophony of shrill factory whistles and grumbling auto horn replaced the chirping robins and sparrows as messengers of a new day. The sun above, once a fat, gleaming ball, is pimpled and blemished by grimy clouds of factory chemicals.

You scrunch your shoulders, yawn, and stretch . . . when suddenly, pungent odors slither upward through the caverns of your nose. The nearby paint factory, like a mon-

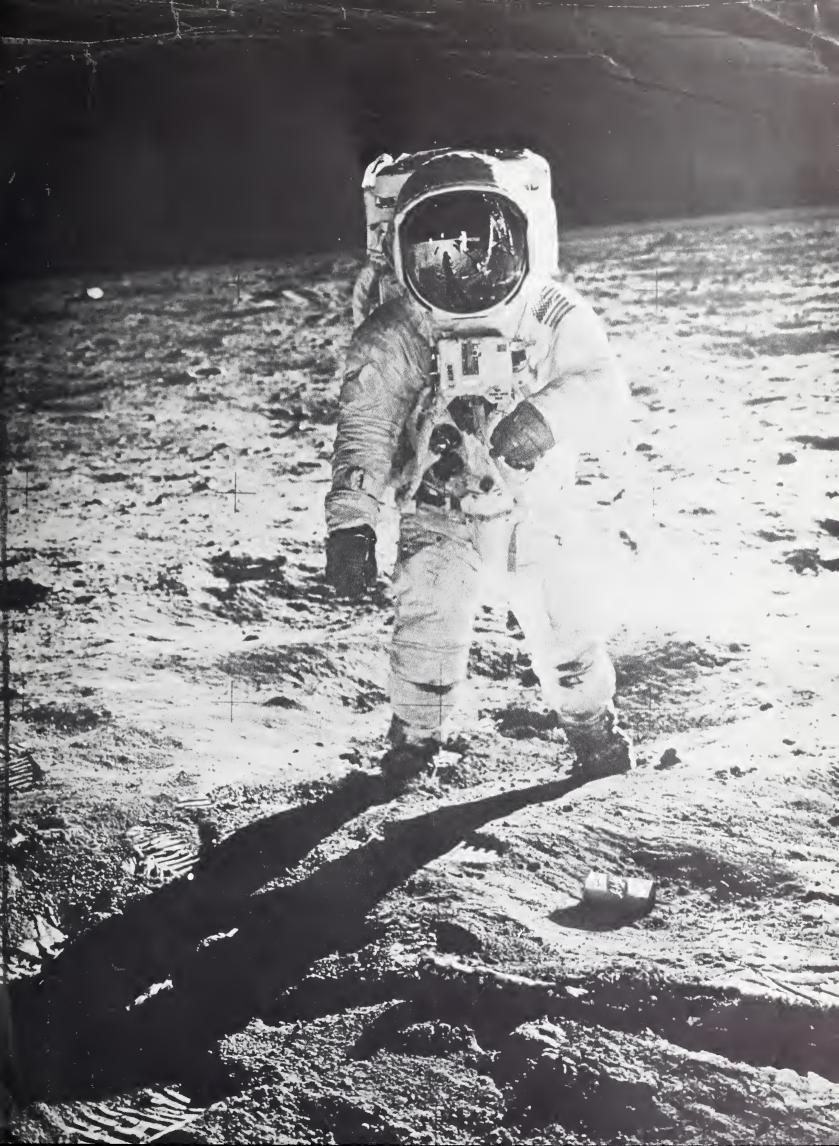
strous skunk, secretes evil odors through your paper walls. You rub your forehead and, slowly, your balloon mind swells with grey images that will smother your 'new'

> Choking exhaust fumes splintered roads and sidewalks oozing, green rivers musty cigars and cigarettes bad breath

It's coming It's a wonderful feeling
Every foul thing is going your way. Larry Sandóval











The crime of poliution does not exist in our air and water alone. The crime of pollution extends to the very food we place in our mouths and digest in our systems.

While selecting our purchases at the market, we do not realize just exactly what our money is bringing home. We assume the products on the shelves are full of the vitamins and nutricians listed on the labels. We also believe that a product marked Grade A is of the highest quality possible. Just what are we placing on the dinner table?

The meat we induce in our digestive systems has decreasing amounts of nutritional value. Why? For the simple reason of demand. The farmer over-fertilizes his crops, so each year his yield per acre is higher, his ears of corn are larger, and his income is increased. Crops are no longer rotated and the nutritional value drops steadily. The cow or pig is fed on these grains. Consequently the animal cannot receive his proper nutritional value from the grains. In turn, we do not receive our proper nutritional value from the slaughtered animal.

This problem does not only pertain to the meat and grains. As a result of water pollution, natural chemicals vital to our bodies systems have been reduced emensley in our water supplies. Consequently the fish cannot consume these chemicals from plants and natural elements, so we cannot consume these chemicals from the fish and obtain the natural kelp and phosphates our bodies require by serving fish or other sea foods.

Yes, our canned foods and vegetables are also poisoning our systems! Sodium ascorbate is a chemical found in all canned foods. This chemical is merely an oxidation preventive which causes rust. Sodium ascorbate has been proven harmful to man. And still it remains on the shelves.

What is safe to eat? We're not sure, but the whole point of this article is that you ain't gettin what you're paying for! The emulsion listed on the label of chocolate bars is either good old fashioned soap or clay. Fudge bars are the waste products of the candy industry; cocoa can hide anything. Or what about the carnation industries being forced to include eggs in their egg nog? How about the cereal in hamburgers and the chicken in hot dogs? All of this and much more is revelant in our food pollution situation today. Air and water pollution to an extent are visible to the naked eye. Food pollution is not! The number of strange and incurable diseases is on the rise. Tell me, how do you feel?

Pollution is one of today's as well as one of our future's biggest problems. President Nixon has picked up the battle-flag against pollution—but the question is, did he join the fight to give the college students a new bandwagon to jump on and forget about Vietnam, or did he do it sincerely to bring a quick end to our pollution problem?

On television, we see that almost as soon as Nixon became president, everyone everywhere was concerned with pollution and not the Vietnam war—and we should be, too!

Another confusing point is that President Nixon offered four billion dollars in four years to solve the pollution problem. And the cities must put up six billion to get it? Senator Muskie offered a 12.5 billion dollar plan in his bill which would be matched with an equal sum by the cities.

I am deeply concerned with the pollution problem, and I feel the drastic money efforts would be taken now—while there is a chance.

It seems to me that if President Nixon really wants to help the pollution problem, he would want the best and most extensive program available right now. Since he is only willing to give about one-third of what was presented beforehand worries me. For if we are going to start spending money, we should make sure it counts and is not just wasted. Too little money now would be a waste if the money does not get the job done. If it will not solve the problem, it has not helped, because water with only half as much filth in it is still undrinkable for us.

What will be done to stop industry from polluting our water and air? So far, President Nixon has called for a \$10,000 a day fine for these companies. This is good, but money isn't clean air and water. And if these polluting factories don't stop, well, we'll have money to drink!

Oil slicks have already killed many fish, birds, and plant life. And these new ultra-expensive atomic plants are heating the water of our Mississippi River so much that it will change its temperature by one degree or so. This does not sound very significant, but the change will make some species of fish and water-life die and thus these organism's predators could die off. This would over-supply the river with organic matter and the algae will multiply and could suffocate the water-life in large areas.

We cannot let these problems get any further out of hand. Pollution will be a big issue in the next election, but remember, we got promises in the last election. Let's see if they're kept. If they are not, we should know better the next time.



Pollution is a monster of modern society. It reflects our industrial civilization, but not our intellect. The very survival of humanity depends on whether we'll use the solutions that are now available. Chemicals fill the air, sewage fills our waterways, pesticides are killing all living things. The government wants action now; is it too late?

(everyone hates pollution) Smog can cause asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, lung cancer, or a way to heaven or hell. (does anyone really care?) Five thousand communities in great U.S. lack adequate sewage treatment plants. (has someone done something?) DDT has caused the death of millions of fish in the Mississippi. (there are millions of people who express their disconcern) And if you don't mind "heat in your river," chlorine in your water, oily wastes in your harbors, or smog in your smoke, just spend your half-life doing important things.

Most Americans have not developed a feeling of unconcern for their environment, but have always been apathetic. We burn our autumn leaves, so it's alright for the city's factories to turn loose their wastes. We have littered our highways, so if an ocean going vessel accidently loses thousands of gallons of oil (which kills marine life in five hundred square miles), it's OK. There is no need for alarm. If our water supply becomes contaminated, we will drink elsewhere. If our air is full of toxic elements, we will breathe elsewhere. If our domestic livestock become unfit for human consumption, we will be vegetarians. Have no fear. These things we shall never see or experience. We shall be dead, long dead.

Mark Almblade

Ever since man created fire by chipping two stones together to light his fire, pollution began in our world. However, across the abyss of time up to the Industrial Revolution in Europe pollution was not a problem.

Now we are in the 1970's, and since the Industrial Revolution in the 1800's we have been polluting and contaminating our environment. Man, since this time, has created one hell-uva mess for himself. Let's just take a look into the problems that exist today and the problems we will face in the future should we ignore our problems of pollution.

Air pollution, about 80% of it caused by automobiles, is a prime target for immediate technological attack. As the number of registered vehicles more than doubles from today's 100 million, by 1990 the public will spend about \$96- billion on auto maintenance and control devices. However, if the number of vehicles grows, this spending will not improve American air. Perhaps a change is needed to replace the 'infernal' combustion engine.

Now lets look for a moment at water pollution. Industry dumps about three times as much organic pollution into U.S. waters as do 120-million people served by sewers. There is a rising cry that industry, and not the public agencies; should clean it up.

Another factor to be assailed is noise, another form of pollution. Medical experts have said that noise causes damage to human nerves, blood vessels, and even unborn babies. The roar of traffic along our nation's highways, the sonic boom from the new jet liners, and the noise that surrounds our airports cause many problems to the inhabitants who live in those locations.

And yet another problem that exists in our environment is waste. Industry producing this kind of waste should reclaim it, especially the packing and auto industries. Packaging contributes about 35-million tons a year to the nation's refuse. This includes cartons, paper wrappers, 25-billion glass bottles and jars, and 50-million metal cans. This is indeed an inherent problem of our nation, and indeed a problem for future generations. So what is the solution to our national problems of pollution? Some companies and industry have spent millions of dollars trying to correct the problems they themselves have created. However, not enough has been accomplished as yet.

This is a national problem and should be solved on that

level. The problem of pollution rests firmly on the federal government. It has been the federal governments inability to create effective legislation required to prohibit acts of pollution in all forms. As I see it, the problem will not end with legislation unless the enactment of the law is carried out by each state.

Another point to be made is that the federal government should not use taxpayers' money at this time to correct the pollutant ills of industry. For, successive governments have nursed industry into the giants some are today. As I see it, the basic problem lies in engineering. It is the engineers who should become more innovative in their efforts to control pollution, along with the vast scientific knowledge that we have acquired over the years.

If I may be so bold as to make a suggestion at this point, it is industry who should be fined for their continual pollution of our environment. For many years industry has had easy rides at government expense and have polluted and will continue to pollute the natural habitat and surroundings of American life. In the moral sense, industry is killing our environment, it is causing disease to not only humans, but to wildlife and plant life. But worst of all, it still remains unchecked.

Yet, another problem arises as one uncovers industrial activity. Industry, or should I say industrialists, have political affiliations and this causes problems both in the federal government and on the state level. It is an inherent fact that vast amounts of money are poured into the coffers of both the Republican and the Democratic parties by the industrialists. Hence, the political implications cannot be overestimated. For the governments of federal, state, and local levels go cap-in-hand with the industrialists.

Again, what is the solution? It has become abundantly clear that the federal government should create effective laws that will work. That individual states should see that the law is carried out, not only on the state level, but on the local government level, too. As an effective measure to assure compliance, industry could be fined \$10,000 dollars per day until they have brought the problem under control. Once a start is made in this direction, only then will our industrialists realize that the government, the states, the local governments, and the people of this country mean to clean up America.

Now, I haven't forgotten us individuals. For, we do our fair share of polluting our natural surroundings. One would think that as an educated race, we would know better. However, we are too compacent to raise our rear ends to put trash where it belongs, in containers. Life has become so easy that we ignore the beauty that was created for us. Instead, we throw our trash anywhere it's convenient. Just look around the city. Of course, this only reflects upon the upbringing of a nation of wastemakers who continually live in muck and mire and actually don't mind it. As an individual, one can help to make this country a better place to live in. For a start, one could stop throwing beer cans from car windows, or just arbitrarily leaving discarded items at rest areas. Take a trash sack with you when you go on trip, or keep one in your car and stop litterbugging and destroying the beauty of America with your unsightly and disgusting habits.

As government agencies keep telling us "Keep America Beautiful" think about that for a moment. Do we? Hell no! If, on the other hand, you couldn't care less, then you won't mind that America looks like an enormous trash heap to the rest of the world. You won't mind too much if all the lakes are dead. You won't mind too much if all the rivers and inland waterways are dead, too. And you won't mind too much if the sea is black instead of green-blue. You won't mind too much, will you?

For, believe it or not, this is the picture of America in the not-too-distant future should the present trend of pollution continue. What a legacy to leave our future generations, especially when they look back on our years of fantastic achievement! What will they say? Technologically advanced, but they were too complacent to deal with pollution in their time, and have left us with a dead country.

If you do care, then for God's sake do something about it. Get organized! You can do much to pressure local industry in your area to change to anti-pollutant measures. You can do much to pressure the state and federal governments. You can do much to pressure your local government. You can pressure your local Congressman. You can pressure your Senator. There are many ways that people can convince the various governments and the people who serve us that we want a clean America. So, why not get yourselves organized? It's your country at stake, it's even your life, it's your future. Guard it carefully!

George Young



Up Against the Wall, SRA



The Student Representative Assembly at Black Hawk passed significant legislation this year in the area of student activities. In addition to frenzied referendum activity, the SRA also contributed heavily to the environmental symposium. They were also responsible for May Magic and for providing blazers for BHC students representing the college in extracurricular areas.

Officers of SRA this year are: Dave De Boever . . . President Dan Jeffrey

Vice-President Linda Hanks Secretary Marcia McKinney

Treasurer Sophomore representative include: Jim Briggs, Nancy Watson, Cindy Roels, Fred Sausedo, and Jane Williamson.

Freshmen representatives are: Bordy Munson, Bill Logan, Charlie Smith, Gary Bibby, and Pat Stout.





Letting George Do It

For the last three years, Black Hawk College has been 'letting George do it'. By 'George', we mean the former president of SRA, student referendum leader, actor, debater, public speaker, past SAUK editor-inchief, etc. . . .George Young. After spending three years in the forefront of all BHC student activity as well as acquiring an education, George, 33-year old English immigrant and a speech major, left Black Hawk in March of 1970 to pursue further study at Western Illinois University.

This remembrance need not be lengthy or detailed. The college archives are filled with factual accounts of the work of George Young. Any student or faculty member participating in any school function has encountered George Young. Even those of you who do nothing but vegetate in the lounge have probably played cards with George Young. George Young was, in every way, the complete Black Hawk student.

Each of you has his own favorite remembrance of George (in whatever capacity you best associated with him), so we'll print none here. Instead, after three years of 'letting George do it'', we'll just print his picture and say, not ''so long'' (for we think he may be back in one capacity or another), but just ''Thanks a lot.''



SAUK- If you could snap your fingers and change anything in the United States that you wanted to, what would it be?

Ramey- Change anything? Oh you hit me with such big questions so fast. I think it would probably be the attitude that the majority of the people should hold toward their country. I would like to see people love the country and its heritage. I would like to see people who want to change, and seek change, and always look for change and progress; but people have this limit within a constructive framework, rather than destroying the system that has done so very much. I believe completely in the American system. I don't think there has ever been in the world that has had the balance between freedom and control like we have in this country. We know a certain amount of control is necessary or we have anarchy; and yet, men of all generations have wanted freedom. I think in this country we have the finest balance between necessary control and complete freedom that has ever existed. And I'd like to see us make our changes within the framework of this freedom, rather than destroying the system that has given so much to so many.

SAUK- What are your future plans? Do you plan to remain at Black Hawk?

Ramey- I certainly have no immediate plans to leave Black Hawk. I'm really happy here. My wife teaches in the community and my children are attending good schools getting a good education. We enjoy our neighbors. We enjoy our home. We have found that the opportunities and the challenges of the area are very rewarding. So we have actually no desire to leave the area. Of course we never know, there might be the right opportunity; anything can happen.

SAUK- As a minister you have an opportunity to meet many people. You could make a living as a minister. Why do

you choose to teach instead?

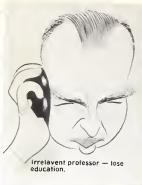
Ramey- I like teaching. There is nothing I enjoy more than being around young people and, hopefully, helping these young people become happier individuals and better citizens of this society. I think there may be a greater opportunity to fulfill this service in a school than there is in the ministry. Oftentimes in the ministry we find ourselves tied down to one church. And in this church we have a given number of people who come Sunday after Sunday. They don't come there to get religion; they come there because they have religion. In many instances, these individuals and their philosophy may be outside the mainstream of the human life; outside the mainstream of what's molding and shaping the nation. While in the school, we come across a new group of students each semester. We are coming across a people who are the result of many backgrounds and many philosophies. I find the opportunity to work with them probably more rewarding to me than to go into a church fulltime. I also like the flexibility of being able to go to different churches. I don't want any one church necessarily to tell me what to do. I consider myself something of a free spirit. The very fact that I supported George Wallace probab-demonstrated the fact that I don't feel that I have to go along with the crowd. If I believe something, I stand for it regardless of what other people may say or think. I think that's what made America great: the fact that people stand up for what they believe. And, at the same time, the fact that they respect other people for doing the same.





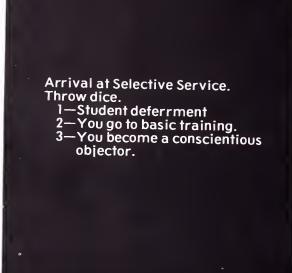














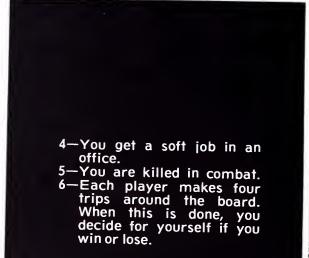
















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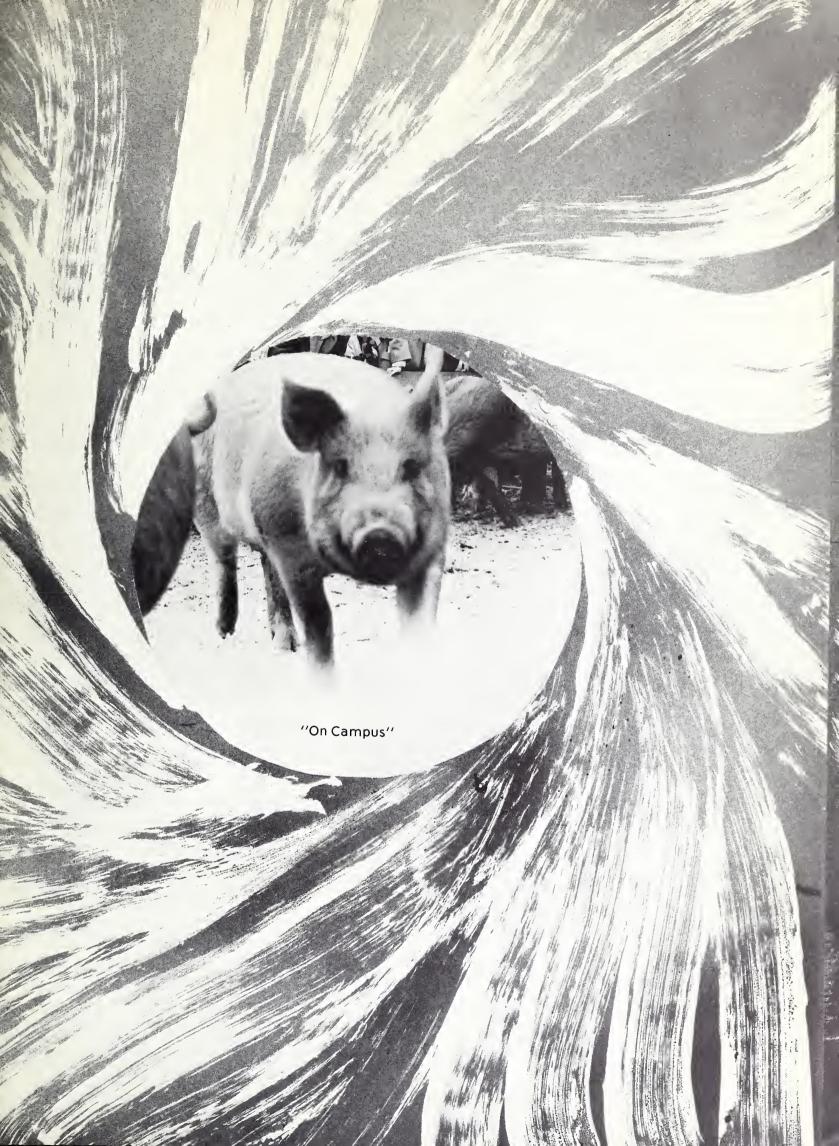












Welcome To The New Campus

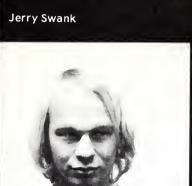


Clockwise, left hand corner and around #1A — Rick Mohnssen #2A — Todd Tjaden #3A — Louann Vaccaro #4A—Phillippe Henry Noble III

#5A — Robert Eckhart #6A — Sue Schweninger #7A — Kent Sackfield #8A — Steve Grindle #9A — Colletta King #10A — Jon Cameron #11A — Al Sundfor #13A — Joline Martin #14A — Katherine Knupp #15A — Pat Stout



Welcome to the new campus



Mark Almblade



Thom Quinn



Larry Sandoval



Rick Keeley (pic not available)

Jeff Fegley (pic not available)

William Hannan



Linda Hanks



George Milburn

Everybody knows where education begins. It begins with that first hungry search for nourishment, and it goes on through that first word and that first step and that first painful punch in the nose. It grows taller as it grows familiar with letters and numbers and names of things and names of places and answers increasingly more who's and what's and where's and why's and how's. Everybody knows where education begins, but nobody knows where education ends especially yours, except you. And where your education ends depends mostly on you and how well you want to be able to answer questions like these plus one more question, too, asked ever so frequently -"What can you do for me?"



